

BIG REDUCTION+

EXTRA

FLOBERT RIFLES.

No. 121, with side extractor, dark blued barrels, 22-in., weight 5 lbs. Price, \$275.

No. 122, 22 Caliber, Remington System, rifled, pistol grip, length of barrel 22 inches, weight five lbs. \$4.50.

No. 123, same as 122, with extra heavy octagon barrel, 24 inches, weight 5½ lbs., \$5.00.

No. 124, 22 Caliber, Warnant system, rifled, pistol grip, 22 inch, octagon barrel, weight 5 lbs., \$5.50.

No. 125, same as 124, with extra heavy octagon barrel, 24 inches, weight 6½ lbs., \$6.00.

No. 126, 32 caliber, solid breech block, Warnant System, rifled, pistol grip, 24 inch octagon barrel, weight 6½ lbs. This Rille is recommended for the safety of its system, force and accuracy of its shooting qualities. Price \$7.50.

NOTE.—These Prices include a Box of Cartridges and a Brush Cleaning Rod with each Rifle.

H. MUELLER & SONS,
HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS,
138 Merchant Street, Decatur, Ill.

DON'T FORGET

TO SEE THOSE

WINDSOR
FOLDING
BEDS.

The Designs are all New and Handsome.

Remember, the Windsor is the
only Perfect Folding Bed made.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. W. MEYER,

Corner Water and William Sts.

1888-1855-33

Buy
Your
Meats
Of
IMBODEN BROS.

MAGIC IN NUMBERS.

SUPPOSITIONS FOUNDED ON THE NUMBER 12.

"The Sun," in "Old Numbers," says an old proverb typified as proofs of the influence of numbers on everything in life.

Very many superstitions and curiosities have been had and are still connected with numbers. Clock signs have been formed from various combinations of numbers in letters, in horoscopes, or predictions regarding important events. Important undertakings have awaited favorable dates for their inception, and the lives of more than one leader of men have been more or less influenced by a regard for certain numerical combinations, supposed to have a dominating power in shaping a successful career.

There have been superstitious notions connected with nearly every one of the nine digital numbers.

The number 1 was held to be sacred because it represented the unity of the Godhead. This number is esteemed as very lucky by the Japanese, who allow one day to each of the several operations of husbandry, leaving that portion of the crop that could not be gathered in one day.

BAD REPUTATION OF NUMBER 2.

The second digit acquired an especially evil reputation among the early Christians, because the second day hell was created along with heaven and earth. The Celts held it typified the hypothesia union of Christ. It seems to have been a number unlucky in English dynasties.

Harold II was slain in battle, William II and Edward II were murdered, Ethelred II, Edward II and James II were forced to abdicate; and Henry II, Charles II and George II were unfortunate in many ways. The number seems to have been an unlucky one to the sovereigns of other European countries.

The Charles II of France, of Navarre, of Spain, of Anjou and of Savoy passed or died their reigns unhappily.

The number 3 has an abundance of superstitions connected with it. It was the perfect number of the Pythagoreans, who said it represented the beginning, middle and end. A greater importance was given to the number because it represented the trinity, not only in the Christian religion, but in many others.

There was but little mystery attached to the numbers 4 and 5. In folk lore the four leafed clover is especially lucky. The four of clubs is an unlucky card and it is named the devil's four post bed.

The Cabalists asserted that the number 6 was potent in mystical properties.

The world was created in six days, the Jewish servant served six years, Job endured six tribulations, and hence the figure typified labor and suffering. The rabbi asserted that the Hebrew, which represents six, was stamped on the manna, to remind the Jews that it fell on six days only.

The number 7 was an unlucky one at Rome. Tarquinus Sextus was a brutal tyrant, the church was divided under Urban the sixth and Alexander the Sixth was a monster of infamy.

SIX AS AN IMPORTANT NUMBER.

The number 7 has been invested with more mystery than all the other digits together, and to it were ascribed magic and mystical qualities possessed by no other number. Several learned treatises have been written on this number, and senary combinations have been sought everywhere. In an old writer of two centuries ago we may read why, in his opinion, the number is peculiarly excellent. First, he says: "It is neither begotten nor begot"; secondly, "it is a summing number and contains all the harmonies"; thirdly, "it is a stately number, consisting of perfect numbers, it is composed of perfect numbers, and partakes of their virtues."

He may find better reasons for the importance attributed to this number. Much of it is doubtless due to its prominence in the Bible. The seven days of creation led to a senary division of time to all ages. Several of the Jewish feasts lasted seven days. Ishua sent Naaman to wash in the Jordan seven times, and Elijah sent his servant from Mount Carmel seven times to look for rain. For seven days seven priests with seven trumpets invested Jericho, and on the seventh day they encompassed it seven times. There were seven virtues, and seven mortal sins.

The ancients not only noted the importance of seven as an astronomical period, but also connected with the seven planets the seven metals then known. The soul of man was anciently supposed to be controlled by this double senary combination. It was also an ancient belief that a change in the body of man occurs every seventh year.

The Koran enumerates seven heavens. There was an old Russian superstition to the same effect, and a ladder of seven rounds was placed in the grave to enable the dead to ascend these seven grades.

WHAT YOU MUST DO ON THE NINTH. Says an old writer: "Augustus Caesar, as Gellius saith, was glad, and hoped that he was to live long, because he had passed his 7 years. For old men seldom pass their 70, but they are in danger of their lives. Two years, the seventh and the ninth, commonly bring great changes to a man's life, and great dangers; therefore 63, that containeth both these numbers multiplied together, containeth unknown dangers."

Leases, now granted for a period of ninety-nine years, were formerly given for 99.

There were nine earths, according to medieval cosmogony; nine heavens, nine rivers of hell, nine orders of angels, etc. The number being perfection, since it represented divinity, was often used to signify completeness, as in the phrases: "A nine days' wonder," "A cat has nine tails," "Nine tailors make a coat," etc.

In Scotland a distempered cow was cured, washing her in nine surfs. To see nine maizes is extremely unlucky. Nine knots made in black woolen thread served as a charm in the case of a sprain.

When a servant maid finds nine green peas in one pod she lays it on the window sill, and the first man that enters will be her "beau." Nine grains of wheat, laid on a four-leaved clover, enable one to see the fairies.—F. S. Bassett in *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Rocky Mountain Engineering.

"How far is it to the next station, sir?"

"About two miles by rail."

"What's the name of the place?"

"Barker."

"Barker? Why, that's the name of this town!"

"Yes, but, ye see, the road takes a hose curve an' comes in byur agin 'bout a couple of blocks above."—Harpers' Bazaar.

The Prussian blue dye was discovered

ONE PUZZLE SOLVED

Why Painted Clock Point to Eighteen Minutes After Eight?

A reader of "The Sun," who was also a student of ours, recently sent a letter to this office asking why it was that every clock and watch maker was selling an imitation clock or watch and his shop, as a sign had the hands point to the face at exactly eighteen minutes after 8 o'clock. This was a puzzle to every clock seller a reporter asked. The signs came to them that way, they said. The majority of them had never noticed the curious coincidence. I asked where they got the signs painted and the reply was that they left the order with their wholesale dealer and the sign came along. That was all they knew about it.

Inquiries among the wholesalers in Murray street and Malden lane developed the curious fact that there is no competition in the trade of painting clock signs. A man named Groot has a practical monopoly of the Chicago market and the territory for hundreds of miles around. In Cincinnati W. H. Smith does the business without competition, and in this city, and for as many miles around as New York commands the clock trade. W. L. Washburn enjoys a laborious but enviable monopoly.

This state of affairs is brought about by the wholesale clock and watch dealers themselves, who get used to patronizing the three dealers many years ago and never got enough out of the habit to give to any other painter the ghost of a chance to succeed with an opposition shop.

"But James Washburn," said one wholesaler, "was father of them all, and made the signs as well. He was the first painter to make a sign emblematic of any business, and he started in way back in '34. Why, the big concerns that make metal signs don't bother him at all. He gave his ideas to the whole world to copy, and the world got rich. The friends he made back in the '50s have stuck to him ever since, and one branch of the business has stuck so close that no competitor in other branches of sign work ever thinks of getting a clock or watch sign to make, and if by chance he did, he'd probably be so scared he'd send the customer to Father Washburn."

Mr. Washburn was painting a clock on a big star when the reporter called. He was an old man with a happy face and a white beard. There were clock signs mapped out, half done and finished, hanging all around, and every blessed one of them had the hands pointed at eighteen minutes after 8 o'clock.

"The reason all the dummy clock hands point to that hour," said Mr. Washburn, "is because I paint them all, and I always paint that hour. When I painted the first emblematic sign ever painted as a matter of business, back in '33, it was a clock. I don't know how I put the hands. All I remember about it is that it was for P. T. Barnum's old concern on Cortlandt street, the Jerome Clock company, since gone up the spout. I painted the hands any way I chose, up, down, crosswise, or together, as my mood dictated, from that time up to April 11, 1865. That night the sun was flushed into the city that I had been shot in Ford's Theatre. I was working on a sign for Mrs. Dr. Adams, who used to keep on the stage opposite Stewart's, at the time I was making a great clock to hang in tide. Adams came running in while I was at work. He was a strong Lincoln man. He said:

"Paint those hands at the hour I told you was not, that the dead may never be forgotten."

I painted the hands, therefore, at eighteen minutes after 8. The idea took me forcibly, and when I came to look at the effect I found it was the most convenient arrangement, since it displayed both the hands well, and let the top half of the clock free to print in the name of the clock seller if desired. So I threw all my steps away and made new ones for that hour. I have never varied from the system since, and that's the reason all the clock signs point as they do. The Chicago and Cincinnati people, I find, are doing the same thing. They don't know the story, but they probably were won to my way by the capability of that particular arrangement for artistic display in painting."—New York Sun.

Something New in Fishing.

Fishing by artificial light is not a new thing, but the way some fishermen along the coast of Maine are using the electric light is new. The old way was to plunge an incandescent lamp into the water, the connection being made with some source of electricity on board the fishing vessel, and the mains to the lamp often got foul of the fishing tackle or the cable of the vessel, destroying its usefulness. Now a Frenchman has adopted a better way by adapting a lamp worked by primary battery, the whole of which can be thrown overboard and regained when the trip is ended. The battery consists of six sunken cells, in which, however, chromic acid is placed instead of nitric acid, formerly used. The cells are connected in series with twelve-volt Edison lamp. The success of the experiments lately had piqued the general adoption by our coast fishermen of this new discovery.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Glues for Many Purposes.

Soak half a pound of glue over night in a quart of good milk and boil it the next day; it will dissolve moisture much better than glue dissolved in water.

An adhesive macilage for labels, suitable for tinctures or glass, may be prepared by soaking glue in strong vinegar; then heat to boiling and add flour. This is very adhesive, and does not decompose when kept in wide mouthed bottles.

The following preparation is very useful for gumming large sheets of paper, which may be kept on hand ready for use: Starch, two drachms; white sugar, one ounce; gum arabic, two drachms; to be boiled with a sufficient quantity of water.—Jeweler's Record.

A Rattlesnake Kills a Cow.

One of the Chronicle boys who was out possum hunting the other night stumbled over the dead body of a cow in the Little river swamp. The cow had crumpled horns, from one of which was dangling a huge rattlesnake. The indications were that the cow had seen the snake coiled and in the act of springing upon her, and had accordingly hooked the rattler, the horn penetrating the snake's body so that the rattle was unable to free himself. The cow's horn killed the rattler, but the rattler's fangs killed the cow. And yet tradition says rattlesnake bite doesn't harm a cow.

Washington Chronicle.

Dealing in Human Bodies.

He was an undertaker traveling East and had formed the acquaintance of an affable gentleman in the car, with whom he became confidential.

"One of our embalming processes is —. You have never had any experience, of course, with human bodies?"

"Sold many a one," said the affable gentleman.

"What?" exclaimed the undertaker, aghast. "You're not a resurrectionist, are you?"

"No; I'm one of the managers of the Chicago base-ball club.—Chicago Tribune.

Linn & Scruggs.

Invite special attention to their recent importation of Kid Gloves comprising the newest shades of embroidered as well as plain black in Button and Hook Gloves, that are manufactured. Ask for the celebrated "Maltese."

d&w

CUTTERS and bob-sleds for sale at Spencer & Lehman's.

Nov 22nd & w 6pm

East Main street, Decatur, Ill.

IMMENSE * OFFERINGS

FOR DECEMBER, OF EVERYTHING

* Beautiful, Attractive and Cheap. *

To this end special efforts have been made to secure bargains resulting from forced sales. We have availed ourselves of all such offerings in order to make this sale the most important ever offered to buyers in Decatur. Among the various articles of greatest interest to the public we will mention first an extensive line of

CLOAKS!
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

8 Ladies' Newmarkets, Brown German Twill, fine quality, \$7.25, worth \$11.

16 PInch Modjeskas, Walker Plush, satin lined, ball trimming, \$15—worth \$22.

22 Young Ladies' Newmarkets, fancy stripe, \$5 for all sizes.

Children's Cloaks in great variety, reduced through the entire line, commencing with a good 4-year cloak at \$2.

Our entire stock of Jackets reduced to prices that will insure their speedy sale.

3 4 Wool filled Cashmere, 9 cents.
3-4 Wool filled Fancies, 11 cents.
4-4 Cashmeres, 15 cents.
36-inch Satin Berber, 19 cents.
36-inch Serges, full line of colors, 25c.
40-inch All Wool Cashmeres, black and colors, 38c.
40-inch All Wool French Serges, twenty-five shades, 48c.

43-inch All Wool French Serges, all new shades, at 58c.

JUST ARRIVED:

18 new shades 40-inch, heavy weight German Henrietta.

We will also call attention to several attractive additions to our already large assortment of BLACK GOODS.

800 PAIRS OF BLANKETS
AND FIVE BALES OF COMFORTS

Brought forward especially for this sale, and marked down to prices that will tempt the closest buyers. You cannot afford to buy without seeing them.

OUR JOB LOTS OF TOBOGGANS.

Special Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Everything will be marked in plain figures, and the closest buyers will find it to their interest to invest in this sale.

+LINN & SCRUGGS.+

Publication Notice in Attachment.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.

MACON COUNTY, ss.

In the Circuit Court to the January Term, A. D. 1892.

Philip Dodge & Palmer vs. George W. Cowles.

Paper notice is hereby given to the said defendant, George W. Cowles, that a

BIG HOLIDAY ATTRACTION AT JOHN IRWIN'S +White Front.+

Elegant Custom Made Overcoats, Business and Dress Suits; a large assortment of Novelties in Scarf Pins and Sleeve Buttons. A superb line of Imported Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs: Mufflers in great variety. Gloves to please Everybody: Suspenders in Silk, Linen and Cotton Web; Gorgeous Neckwear. Everything New and of the Latest Designs.

A Beautiful Holiday Souvenir presented to each pur-chaser. With our broadest smile we will welcome you to the feast of GOOD GOODS and honest prices, to be found only at the

WHITE FRONT, P. O. BLOCK.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

During December we Offer
BIG INDUCEMENTS
TO PURCHASERS IN
Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

In order to reduce our Large Stock
Prices have been cut

+WAY DOWN!+

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,
Large Line to Select from.
Newest Patterns, Latest Styles
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

New Line of LEATHER GOODS, Satchels, Collar and Cuff Sets, Dressing Cases, Etc.
Fine Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, New Neck-Wear.

A BIG BARGAIN—Red Wool Underwear 50c; Pearl Buttons, Silk Stitching, 50c

\$1.00 PER SUIT, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Ottenheimer & Co.,
AGENTS FOR KNOX HATS,
135 East Main Street.

H. MUELLER & SONS,

249 EAST MAIN STREET, DECATUR, ILL.

Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,

DEALERS IN

Iron and Steel Sinks, Brass Goods, Machinists' Supplies, Steam Whistles and Valves, Steam Gauges, Iron Pipe and Fittings.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Lacing, Packing, Hose, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs, Water Closets.

AND

Terra-Metallic Salt-Glazed Sewer Pipe.

We are Practical Steam Heating Engineers, and would be pleased to furnish Estimates Free of Charge.

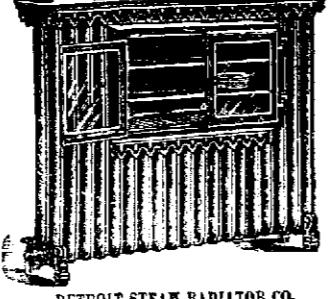
READ! READ! READ!

DECATUR, ILL., NOV. 13, 1888.

H. MUELLER & SONS, City:

GENTLEMEN—Allow me to compliment you on the Steam Heating Apparatus you placed in my residence a few days ago. I am well pleased with the job and in the good workmanlike manner in which it was placed. In fact, I am highly pleased with the Heating Apparatus, and if you wish you may use this unsolicited testimonial.

V. H. PARKE, 907 W. William st.



H. Mueller & Sons.

A Speech in Mid Air.
Mr. Jasper Douglas Pyne, Parnellite member of parliament for West Waterford, was the hero of one of the many amusing incidents that have occurred in Ireland during the period when Mr. Baldwin was trying to coerce Irishmen to his peculiar views.

Mr. Pyne was summoned under the crimes act on a warrant in which he was charged with seditious offenses. Learning of the issue of the warrant he shut himself up with two attendants in the ruins of his castle at Lislinny, near Tallow, where he stood a siege of government officials lasting several months. He had laid in a stock of tinned meats and other goods, with wine, whisky and tobacco, and defied the officers of the law from a window ninety feet above the ground.

A deputation of the Youghal national league, with two bands of music, and the bands of Tallow, Ballyduff and Knockanore, marched to the Lislinny stronghold to present an address of congratulation to the hero, who first bowed to his admirers from his lofty eyrie amidst loud cheering, and then got into a chair attached to a rope and pulley, by means of which he was lowered so as to get within speaking distance of his enthusiastic friends.

The address was read by Mr. J. T. Cronin, honorary secretary, and Mr. Pyne made a speech in reply, declaring that he was quite at home, and that the police should come up to his abode if they would and could, but advised them to be careful in going up stairs or down stairs, the staircase being in such bad repair that ladders were needful in some parts of it, and it might be too rough for them; one man, perhaps, would send down a stone on the head of another. He had a good supply of everything he wanted, and hoped to live there comfortably for three months, until the time arrived for him to return to his parliamentary duties. This joking amused the people and was followed by speeches from prominent men. Mr. Pyne was then drawn up to re-enter the town.—New York Journal.

The Handkerchief's History.

An authority on the subject of dress gives the following interesting information on the subject: The handkerchief as an outward and visible article was first introduced in France, but until the reign of the Empress Josephine a handkerchief was thought so shocking an object that a lady would never have dared to use it before any one. The word even was carefully avoided in refined conversation. An actor who would have used a handkerchief on the stage, even in the most trifling moments of the play, would have been unmercifully hissed; and it was only in the beginning of the present century that a celebrated actress, Mlle. Duchesnois, dared to appear with a handkerchief in her hand. Having to speak of this handkerchief in the course of the speech she could never summon enough courage to call it by its true name, but referred to it as a light tissue. A few years later a translation of one of Shakespeare's plays by Alfred de Vigny having been acted, the word handkerchief was used for the first time on the stage and cries of great indignation from every part of the house. The Empress Josephine, although really lovely, had bad teeth. To conceal them she was in the habit of carrying small handkerchiefs adorned with costly lace, which she constantly raised gracefully to her lips. Of course all the ladies of the court followed her example and handkerchiefs rapidly became an important part of the feminine toilet. Naturally a French fashion soon became a world fashion.

Gypsy Fortune Tellers.

No person who has not been a dweller in the gypsy camp would believe the extent to which these clever pretenders are consulted, both in respect to revelations of the future and in regard to physical ailments. Thousands of persons go to the Romany seer-saw who would be ashamed to confess faith in the predictions of the less pretentious fortune teller. The sum charged for an interview with the sorceress ranges from 50 cents to \$10, according to the length of time and the estimate placed upon the resources of the interviewer. If consultations are repeated the gypsy woman frequently realizes \$50 or \$100 from a single individual.

Many a giling person who has found no relief from the advice of learned physicians seeks the smooth speaking gypsy woman who deals in herb concoctions that she calls medicine. The mixture made by the unscrupulous quack, who is scarcely acquainted with the least hygienic law and entirely ignorant of the requirements and functions of the body, is bought and swallowed with faith in its curative qualities. Often times does imagination thus effect remarkable benefits which are accredited to the wonderful Romany skill.—Chicago Herald.

Nitro-Glycerine as Medicine.

Do you know that nitro-glycerine bids fair to become an important remedy for diseases of the kidneys, and for some time past has been experimentally tried in cases of Bright's disease? According to the formula it is prepared in alcohol in the proportion of one per cent. in a tablet form, one of these containing the 100th part of a grain. The results so far are very encouraging. It is called trinitro and is nitro-glycerine of a pure quality, possessing at first all the explosive powers of that article. This last is removed by its mixture with alcohol, and the tablet is formed of sugar, milk, or other inert substances. There is a patient who has Bright's disease now under treatment at the Jefferson Medical university at Philadelphia upon whom the dose has been gradually increased until at the present time he is taking four doses of twenty grains each per day, and so far the action upon the circulation and the kidneys gives the doctors high hopes of success.—Oil City Derrick.

Sambo's Protest.

Congressman Cox, of New York, who is always full of anecdotes bearing upon the taking of the last census, asks his friends to believe that in the District of Columbia a certain census taker was making his official round, when he came to the house of a wealthy member of congress from New England. The door was opened by a black boy, to whom the white man began:

"What's your name?"

"Sambo, sah, am my Christian name."

"Well, Sambo, is your master a Christian?"

To which Sambo's indignant answer was:

"No, sah, my master am a member ob congress, sah."—New York Tribune.

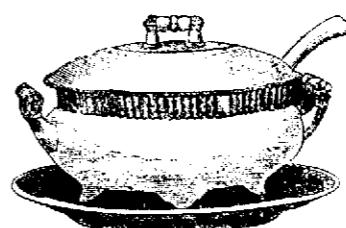
The fad, brought over from London, of wearing two scarf pins at the same time, has met with a cool reception in New York.

++DINNER SETS++

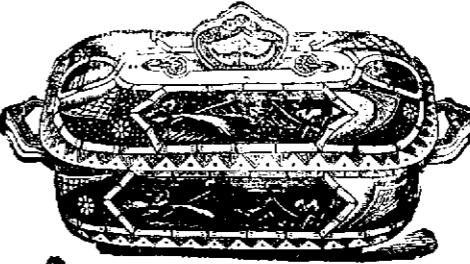
FOR

Christmas Presents.

\$10.00



TO
\$85.00.



PLAIN

AND
DECORATED.

Make Your Selections Now,

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S.



Master in Chancery's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, 1888.

MACON COUNTY.

In Circuit Court of Macon County, in Chancery Term, A. D. 1888.

To Franklin Term, A. D. 1888.

At New Decatur, Illinois, White, et al., vs. Andrew Brown, et al., et al., et al.

On the 2d day of December, 1888.

At the 2d day of December, 1888.